

The Army's New Devices.

Many Changes Made in the Insignia Worn by the Various Corps—How Rank and Service Can Be Told at a Glance.



THE abolition of the regimental organization for the artillery of the United States Army and the substitution thereof of a corps composed of field and coast artillery, followed by a very comprehensive order regarding the uniforms of the military forces, have caused many changes in the insignia worn by officers and men.

All officers wear the national coat of arms on the front of their caps, and, according to present orders, on the collars of their blouses, where it takes the place of the time-honored "U. S." Enlisted men of the line—of the engineer, cavalry, artillery and infantry organizations—wear the devices of their arm on the fronts of their caps.

These insignia are: A castle with three towers for the engineers, crossed sabres for the cavalry, crossed rifles for the infantry and crossed cannon for the artillery.

There being only one regiment, or rather three battalions, of engineers, only the company letter of an enlisted man is shown, and that is perched on the centre of the three towers, which is smaller than the others. Enlisted men of the other arms show the numbers of their regiment above the rifles or sabres, and the letters of their companies are below them; those of the artillery show the num-



bers of their company or battery—the first in the coast, the latter in the field, artillery—below the crossing.

Enlisted men of the Signal Corps wear the device of crossed flags and a torch on their caps, and a private of the Ordnance Corps shows a bursting bomb. Bandsmen wear lyres on the front of their caps, those of the engineers almost hidden by the castle, and those of the other arms, showing the number of the bands to which they belong.

Field musicians wear trumpets on their caps; an artillery musician wears the number of his battery or company in the ring of the trumpet, while one of the engineers or of the cavalry and infantry shows the letter



of the company or troop on top of the ring, and the number of his regiment or the device of his corps inside the loop.

Non-commissioned staff officers wear open wreaths on their caps, with the numbers of their regiment or the devices of their corps within; the color of the facings of the uniform, if they are regimental noncoms, indicates the arm of the service to which they belong.

Descending now from the caps to the collars, one has to do with officers only. Besides the coat of arms of the United States on each side of his collar, an officer wears also a device indicative of the arm, bureau or corps.

The devices of the engineers, infantry and cavalry have been described. An artillery officer wears the crossed cannons, but if he is of field artillery, he shows a wheel at



the intersection of the pieces; if of coast artillery a plaque with a conical projectile upon it.

The devices of the staff bureaus and the corps are as follows: The Adjutant-General's department has an American shield; the Inspector-General's, a closed wreath, with a sword and a Roman fasces crossed behind it; the Ordnance Department has a flaming bomb for its device; the Judge Advocate's, an open wreath, with a sword and quill pen crossed upon it. The Medical Department's device is a caduceus, the staff carried by Hermes or Mercury, a winged staff on which two serpents twine; the Quartermaster's, a wheel surmounted by an eagle, with a sword and key crossed upon it.



The device of the Subsistence Department is the simplest in the service, merely a crescent; that of the Pay Department is a lozenge or diamond.

Professors at West Point wear for their device a shield surmounted by an eagle from the arms of the Military Academy; and the two officers of the Record and Pension Bureaus use

an open wreath, within which is a trefol or clover. Chaplains have a cross as their device.

These insignia are applied where necessary to the devices indicative of the arms of the service. A Quartermaster of the engineer battalion wears the regular castle with the Quartermaster's device above the central tower; a cavalry Chaplain shows the crossed sabres, with his regimental number above them and the cross below them; a commissary of coast artillery has the crossed cannon and the projectile, with the crescent below; an adjutant of infantry shows the crossed rifles, with his regimental number above and the shield of the Adjutant-General's department under them.



The same insignia are used by the non-commissioned staff officers as cap devices, surrounded by open wreaths; the electrician sergeants, for example, showing lightning flashes in their wreaths, and hospital stewards the caduceus. The badges of rank in the army have not been changed, except that the chevrons have been made smaller, and are worn correctly, points upward.

STORIES ABOUT LITTLE FOLK.

Curious Ideas That Youngsters Get in Their Heads.

Children get strange ideas sometimes—almost as strange as their elders. There lives a little boy on the south side who is fond of the delicate flower-embroidered upholstery of the parlor chairs. Not so very many days since a great fresh roll of yellow butter came from the country and attracted the baby's eyes. He is just old enough to toddle around alone and put his fingers in every pie. By some unaccountable means he got a handful of butter, and a few minutes later the mother was horrified to find each parlor chair nicely buttered. He had found both pretty and saw no reason why they shouldn't go together.

He was not unlike the little girl whose mother found her before the parlor lace curtains, scissors in hand, busily cutting out all the roses of the pattern "touse dey's so pretty."

These stories were told in a gathering of mothers the other day, and then the young mother of a three-year-old daughter chimed in:

"Well, let me tell you what my Sallie did. I heard a great crashing in the dining room and went out to find two broken pitchers at Sallie's feet and a third one in the air ready to be brought down. I grabbed her and cried out:

"Why, Sallie, what are you doing?"

"'Breaking up housekeeping,' she replied, unconcernedly.

"Her father thought it was funny, but I—well, I'll bet she'll not 'break up housekeeping' very soon again."—Chicago Chronicle.

Suggestion Not Well Received.

Champ Clark and a prohibitionist orator met at a farm house in Missouri last fall, both being out vote-hunting at the time. The farmer's wife prepared a beautiful dinner for the travelers. Champ delighted her by eating like a hired man, but the prohibitionist was a dyspeptic and merely sipped a cup of hot water. The host and hostess urged him to try the chicken, a piece of ham, or maybe he would like a pork chop, but the guest said, "No, thank you," to all invitations. Finally the young son of the house leaned over to his father and whispered hoarsely: "Maybe the gent would suck a egg pap." Champ exploded, the mother blushed, and the father looked an intimation of what was going to take place in the woodshed by and by.

Who Shall Indiana Honor?

A movement is on foot to fill the vacant niche allotted to Indiana in statutory hall, Washington, with a statue of George Rogers Clark. A resolution having this purpose in view has been prepared and Senator Barons of Evansville will be asked to introduce it in the state senate. Every state is entitled to furnish two statues and the custom is to commemorate one civilian and one soldier, although there is no fixed rule. Oliver P. Morton's statue is the only one Indiana has in the hall. The movement for a statue to Clark will provoke antagonism, as many Indiana citizens believe the place belongs by right to Thomas A. Hendricks.

Queer Legacy to Doctors.

The alleged bequest by Mrs. Stanton of her brain to Cornell university for dissection—which Prof. Wilder says was never made—reminds an English writer of the case of Harriet Martineau, who consulted an English doctor for deafness and in return for his politeness—his treatment did little good—decided to leave him her ears. Miss Martineau happened to mention her plans to her family physician, who said: "But, my dear madam, you can't do that; it will make your other legs worthless." And it appeared that she and already in her will bequeathed her head to the phrenological society and her doctor \$50 for cutting it off!



IN WOMAN'S INTEREST

Zibeline Remains a Fad.

As if to emulate the bizarre effects of the pottery art, zibeline, the season's favorite fabric is appearing with metallic luster. The long hairs of the material—they get longer and silkier daily, by the way—catch the yellow, red, green and steel effects in

boilers being constantly treated in this fashion, while the skirt is often finished by a double row of hem-stitching.

An Epicure's Opinion.

Very few people really understand the art of making a good salad. An

EXQUISITE PETTICOAT OF TAFFETA.



An exquisite petticoat to wear with a black evening gown has a closely fitting skirt of black and white striped taffeta, with bunches of cherries between the stripes. There are three deep graduated ruffles of white accor-

a wonderful manner and brighten up the dull ground of the stuff. Among new mixed materials are many in chine effects, such as dull purple, dull red, faint green and steel gray. A particularly charming kind is known as pistachio cloth, because its black ground is spotted with little irregular patches of pistachio green, and the result resembles closely a cake in which the nut is mixed.

New arrivals of dress fabrics comprise all kinds of Scotch tweeds and plaids, the former in subdued colorings. Cloths like those used for men's suits are also in high favor for street gowns. They are eminently practical, since neither wind nor weather can penetrate their closely woven surfaces.

Bracelets will be much worn this winter, say the prophets, especially with evening gowns, and old-fashioned jewel sorts that have long lain idle in the depths of jewel cases may be resurrected. The slender bangles and chain bracelets may now take their turn at solitude. Watches are daintier than ever.



Never pierce meat while cooking. Add a dash of salt when whipping eggs.

Moist salt or moist tea leaves sprinkled over the carpet before sweeping will renew its brightness.

Always break eggs one at a time in a saucer in case you come across a bad one, in which case all the rest would be spoiled.

Never use soap in cleaning silver or saucepans.—Blanche Gillette in American Queen.

If you cook meat a second time, a very hot oven is required.

You cannot cook anything nicely in utensils which are not scrupulously clean.

To prevent milk curdling when mixed with rice, add a pinch of bicarbonate of soda.

Never wash meat. Clean it, if necessary, by rubbing with a damp cloth, or by scraping with a knife.

A Reception Gown.

A beautiful carriage or reception gown is of tulle white cloth, made with three flat shoulder-capes caught down on either shoulder with wide mitered straps, adorned with narrow orange and white silk braid, from which depended coarse knotted tassels of white cord. The bodice was puffed on either side of a smart little lace vest, the yoke of which was decorated with bars of flaming orange velvet, which made a lovely touch of color, and the skirt had a plain front panel with a deep box-pleated kilt at the bottom graduating in a point behind. A good deal of double hemstitching is also employed on the white gowns, the edge of the

afternoon wear to hold cards and handkerchiefs, as well as money.

Other bags are of the flowered pompadour silk, with background of white, pale blue, old rose and Nile green, with rosebuds and violets massed in bouquets or scattered over the surface. The shape is still oblong, rather larger than the ones used in early spring, although many square ones are shown.

Use of Floral Designs.

Some of the largest and most striking effects are in the carefully considered use of enormous floral designs, either woven into the fabric of the silk or applied in lace or embroidery of color contrasting with that of the gown. While dealing with the subject of these elaborate costumes it may be well to mention the new veil hat which is a very effective addition to some toilets. It must be "handled with care," however, as it is rather too striking to be recklessly worn. It consists of a large hat made in some cases of those wonderful swirls of chiffon, which only milliners know how to produce, and a very wide gauzy veil with an embroidered edge draped about it to stay. It is sewed on, in other words, and falls down about the neck and shoulders. Its delicacy is in inverse proportion to its size.

Brocade Evening Slippers.

Exceedingly beautiful evening slippers and boots are made of rich brocade and floral silks to match those for evening gowns. White silk and satin slippers are trimmed with applique of black lace and seed pearls, and the silk and lace hose match the leading shade of the gowns and shoes. The high "Fedora" to be worn over opera and dancing slippers are also made of the lovely silks, lined with white fur or fleece, and finished with a narrow band of beaver fur.

The Latest Ideas From Paris

The furry heads of cunning little animals top some of the newest hats. One of the newest veils is of open mesh with black stars in each corner of the mesh.

To wear white effectively a woman must be either a pure blonde or a decided brunette.

Of colonial blue glass ornamented with silver pretty little lace and veil pins are formed.

A new shade in velvet is a claret, and is neither red nor yet purple, but lights up wonderfully well for evening wear.

The most popular and most becoming hats for afternoon wear are of beaver or fur, and are much belated.

Brown is one of the favorite colors this season for day and formal evening wear, and in evening gowns brown chiffon is lovely for young women of the medium type.

A rich-looking collar of black velvet is trimmed with rows of white baby ribbon braid stitched in back, a turn over of white satin with long tabs extending down on the waist, trimmed with fancy buttons, is the finishing touch.

All the colors of the rainbow and a few other kinds are in the new belt buckles. Some of these buckles are in black metal and set with many colored stones—red, green, blue, yellow, and different combinations to give an oriental effect.

JUST A PETTICOAT OF WHITE SILK.



Just a petticoat, but such a petticoat as sets the soul of woman longing for one its exact counterpart. A close-fitting white silk skirt strewn with moss rose buds, silk upon ruffle of white chiffon lace and pink rib-

bons. The skirt under the ruffles is of plain rose pink silk, over this is a plain ruffle of chiffon, and over all comes the chiffon ruffle trimmed with narrow lace and baby ribbon. The "just" ruffle is of rose pink taffeta.

THE WINTER PLEASURE AND HEALTH RESORTS OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Where shall one go at this season of the year to avoid the disagreeable features of a blustery Northern climate or to gain relief from the various ills that flesh is heir to? There is only one answer to the question, namely, take one of the Missouri Pacific's palatial trains to the winter pleasure and health resorts of the Southwest, particularly those in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Old Mexico and Southern California. It is only a step from the dreary rains, snows and blizzards of the East, Northeast and Middle West to the warm and pleasant winter climates of the Southwest. For the invalid and the pleasure seeker there are many inviting prospects. For those the health-giving and rejuvenating waters of the Ozark are bubbling in the green-walled basin of Hot Springs Mountain, the most picturesque spot to be found. It is safe to say that there is no all-the-year-round health and pleasure resort in the country that can compare with Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is the only National sanitarium in the United States owned and controlled by the government. It is as a fashionable pleasure resort that Hot Springs has attracted the greatest attention during the past decade. The idea that it is only the afflicted who go there has long since been proven erroneous. It is the recognized popular winter resort of the best Northern travelers and the summer gathering place of the social elite of the sunny South. The man of small means can supply his needs and the man of wealth has opportunity to procure the luxuries he desires. For the tourist and health seeker, who prefers the sun air and sunny shores of the Gulf, many attractions are offered at New Orleans, Galveston, Houston and points along the Texas coast, all reached by the Iron Mountain Route where tarpon fishing, the sport royal of all sports for the angler, is at its very best during the winter season.

Queer and quaint old San Antonio, another place that should be visited. It is the portal of the health belt of Texas, and is situated at the end of the valley of the exceedingly picturesque river bearing the same name, at the very edge of the foot hills of the Guadalupe mountains. Found about much diversity of amusement is found, and there are many points and places of historical interest to be seen, but it is in historic Antonio itself that the most charming diversion is most charmingly rounded. It is a modern marvel of cities, preeminently cosmopolitan and thoroughly unexpected. It chronicles its Spanish birth as unmistakably as its Texan growth. From San Antonio the traveler can take the train south to Laredo, the famous border town, on the banks of the Rio Grande River, and crossing the stream, place foot in the land of the Montezumas, the Egypt of the new world. Much time can be spent with profit and pleasure in this sub-tropical climate amid scenes replete with historic interest. From Laredo, also, the trip lies across New Mexico and Arizona, to Los Angeles, San Francisco and the famous resorts of the Pacific coast. All of these places are best reached by the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route with connecting lines that go to make up the great grand system of railroads.

Bushman and Apes.

The Bushmen or low grade Hottentots on the plains of South Africa have a language which has been declared by Prof. Gartner to be a close approximation to that of the higher apes. It consists of hissing, clicking and grunting sounds.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW?

If so, use Red Cross Blue. It will make them white as snow. 25c package, 50c box.

A Costly Banquet.

Furs valued at \$2,000 were presented as souvenirs to twenty-five young men and women who dined with Jerome Sheel after the annual horse show in New York. The dinner took place at the Cafe Martin and cost \$2,000.

Vigilance of Austrian Law.

Twenty-three venues ago a transatlantic bankrupt fled from Italia. South to America, where he changed a small fortune. Discovering his track he returned to Austria, where he was recognized and promptly arrested.

Big Water Wheels.

The biggest water wheels in Britain are on the river Teith, six miles above Stirling. The Danstons cotton mills have four wheels 28 feet in diameter. The Le of Man has the biggest wheel of all at the Laxey mine. It is 72 feet 6 inches in diameter.

The Privileges of Royalty.

Contrary to etiquette a court can place in which the Archduke Otto was driving was overtaken and passed by a motor car driver at Vienna. The latter has since been put under arrest for twenty-four hours for forbidding driving.

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